names do not appear in the gazette.

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DAYTON, O .- J. V. Wilkie, 39 South Jefferson COLUMBUS, O .- Viaduct News Stand, 289 High

The city charter provides for the appointment of an inspector of saloon licenses. former bartender

Of course, Mayor Holtzman is a sincere stockholders was in the nature of a lien or advocate of reform, but it is unfortunate that he is so completely under the influence of former Mayor Taggart.

The Russians evacuated Mukden for a day or two and then took possession again. If they attempt to prevent Mukden being made an open port there may be something

The deplorable accident resulting in the death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker took from the world a great and good woman who had, by her work, won the love of thousands and the respect of everybody.

If there has been a single important appointment made under the present sent of Thomas Taggart, it is not yet in

Some people thought that when Thomas Taggart went into the mineral water busition of appointments under the Holtzman administration indicates differently.

Mr. Holtzman may have honestly thought he was cut out for a reformer, but he was who is a slave of anti-reform recrudescence of Taggartism.

Any person who cares to probe a little into the personnel of the Heltzman adis due to his party and political limita-

Mr. Taggart was never called a weak litics. Without being a strong shrewd, cunning and adroit. administration shows that he is a past master in the art of political boss-

It appears that the tragedy at the little mmitted suicide after twice shooting his wife, was the result of gossip based on rumors later found to be utterly groundless. That was a good and eminently satisfactory day's work for the "anvil chorus," from the hammer-swinger's point of view.

The plan to form an assurance association of banks to insure the prompt payment of depositors in case of the failure of an insured bank has many features to commend it, chief of which is that it would make every bank in the association watchful of the operations of other members and compel them to work out a system of uniform accounting and institute a plan of surveillance that would minimize the possibilities of fraudulent and unsound banking.

By announcing himself as a candidate for pacity of plants. It was everything to keep the presidency of the United States, Mayor by many other local poliboth parties. Because a man can local or municipal boss it does not at all follow that he is a presidential or even a gubernatorial quantity. What Carter Harrison needs is a few years of retirement and personal introspection. He is not half as great a man as he thinks him-

Under the inspiring caption of "Victory n the Air," a somewhat distressed city ontemporary publishes an editorial prelicting Democratic success in 1904. It says: The Republican party has drunk too deeply of power. It has gone too far along paths of arrogance and iniquity. It is arrogance and iniquity. It is learing the end of its days of unquestioned | they thought, or on no margin at all. Justly ntrol and the time of accounting is com-

Accordingly, the organ predicts that "With a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, the control of the country will be wrested from unfit hands," So, indeed.

The second trial of Samuel Parks on the | The belief is very prevalent among them my of the members of the Tif-\$500 for the privilege of conbusiness shows that in addition to being a thoroughbred scoundrel Parks must have had large experience in the blackmailing business to go about it in such brazen fashion. When his victims protested | sion after another to organized labor, he against the injustice and hardship he was has felt that when the next depression

THE DAILY JOURNAL fined \$500 and you are getting off light. It taken up and settled on a basis more satisought to be \$1,000. I am not in this busi- factory to him. The depression appears to easy." Parks did business on a strictly take up the question by first perfecting his cash basis and declined to take checks. He ought to go back to Sing Sing for a long

## WHO OWNS THE CONSUMERS' GAS

in the city. The original claim of the

mortgage which has been paid and satis

for the gas than it was really worth, has

now the legal owner of it in its capacity

as trustee for the people, by purchase and

payment in cash and according to the con-

tract. In equity, and the Journal believes

in law, the whole plant and property,

bought and paid for by the people's money

merely so much of the plant as lies within

the city, but all of it, leases, pipelines, ma-

chinery and everything. It has all been

paid for by the city through its citizen

consumers. Had the gas supply continued

there would be no question but when the

stockholders had received back their sub

interest would have ceased and the city

would have been the only party in inter-

est. The fact that the gas has given out

own a valuable property which has been

paid for by the people has no foundation

If the board of directors to be elected

next week does not move forward to carry

be time for the city, as trustee for the

people, to apply to the courts to compel

ORGANIZING EMPLOYERS.

In their new-found fervor for organiza-

tion the employers of the country are cer-

tions, whether they are making them ef-

fective or not. In Chicago a number of

them have now gathered from various

parts of the country for the purpose of or-

ganizing the National Federation of Em-

change of the National Association of Man-

ufacturers from its original purpose to an

organization to deal with labor, the estab-

lieve the Manufacturers' Association of its

new burden and permit it to return to its

old purpose of promoting markets for

American products, and, if so, it is a good

The cause for all this organizing activity

of employers to handle the labor question

is not far to seek. They have felt the pinch

pretty severely during the recent years of

prosperity. With everything at high tide,

with our warehouses and yards cleaned

bare of stock and anxious customers clam-

oring for deliveries of goods not yet pro-

duced, they have been in no position to deal

with the demands of organized labor for

higher wages, for favorable conditions and

for regulations calculated to limit the ca-

men at work and get the orders out, and

they were not even in a position to object

to the woeful decrease in efficiency of the

individual worker, for the worker's threat

of quitting was more terrible than the em-

ployer's threat of discharge for inefficient

vastly increased facilities and partly

through a falling off in demand, many in-

dustries have not only caught up with their

sales but have accumulated a goodly stock.

The dispatches daily show reductions of

working forces, and it is evident that very

many manufacturers are making the dis-

covery, as the end of the year approaches,

that they have been manufacturing on a

very much narrower margin of profit than

or unjustly, they are disposed to believe

that this big advance in their manufactur-

ing costs is due to the exactions of organ-

ized labor increasing costs from the time

the ore comes out of the ground, the timber

off the stump or the cotton out of the boll.

that there must be a period of duliness in

the labor world before the manufacturer

can have the chance of his life. Hence a

very general disinclination to follow the

former practice of going to great lengths

All during the years of prosperity, while

the manufacturer was making one conces-

"keep the shop running."

Now the tide has changed. Partly through | New York Times.

carrying out of the trust created.

The claim that the stockholders

scriptions with 8 per cent. interest

bought out and paid for the property and

unionism as developed in America that has PLANT? yet been printed appears in the current is-When the Consumers' Gas Trust Company was formed it was hoped and ex- Ray Stannard Baker, who shows very clearpected that the supply of natural gas would | ly that the management of the union does

sue of McClure's Magazine from the pen of be perpetual. Had the supply continued | not differ materially from the game of poliand had the certificate holders received tics, and the same causes and effects of their principal and interest their claims good and evil operate in both. As a matter of fact these causes and effects vary on the trust would clearly have ceased. They would have had no more claim than | their operation much along the same lines as they do in politics. Only a city like New one who had never been a stockholder, and the only remaining party in interest | York or Chicago could develop such a thorwould have been the city, as trustee for oughly corrupt union boss as Sam Parks, the people. But conditions have changed. Just as it is only the large centers of popu-The gas supply has almost ceased and will lation, where interests and amusements are soon cease altogether. This great change more multifarious and people are more careis the fault of no one, but it is a great loss | less of the essentials of life and morals, that to someone, and someone must suffer. Who the most arrogant and corrupt type of polit-

TRADES UNION POLITICS.

mutual organizations.

is the sufferer? Certainly not the original ical boss can be developed. stockholder. He has not lost anything, The foundation of the power of the politnor will he. He has had a profitable in- | ical boss is the failure of the average citivestment. He has received his principal | zen, who is honest and wants honest governand interest, all he contracted for, all he ment, to attend party primaries and take a expected to receive, and all that in law personal interest in organizing his political or equity he could receive. Clearly, it is party and in transacting the party business. the city that is the sufferer by the loss | He is a busy man and has many other of its expected perpetual supply of natural | things to do. If he had as much time to gas at cost. But, although the supply of look after these things as has the resident natural gas has given out there remains a | of the smaller town he would have as honest large and valuable property. To whom government as the people of the village. So does that belong? Certainly not the orig- it is in the union. The great body of meminal stockholders, for their claim has been bers of the union are intelligent, honest extinguished by the forms of the original workmen, but because they are intelligent contract and by actual payment. The city, and honest workmen they have jobs at as one party to the contract, gave the com- which they work all day, and when night pany the use of the streets and permitted | comes they are prone to stay at home with it to charge a price for the gas that it their families and leave the business of the was estimated would in time pay all ex- union meeting to be transacted by the indis- It is alleged that there is a combination penses, repay the original cost and 8 per | creet and irresponsible. These men control cent. interest. That was to end all claim the action of the unions in the larger cenof the original stockholders, and thereafter | ters, make their rules, and elect their offithe beneficial interest was to be in the city. | cers and determine even such important The price permitted for gas was a mode of | questions as strikes. In the smaller compurchase by the people. The expenses have been paid, and all but a small part of the the union meeting by the people. The stockholders have re- | portion of the membership. There they take a hand in the matter, while in the larger titled to, and the beneficial interest is now cities they leave it to a few, and it thus inevitably drifts into the hands of the boss.

The trustees of the Consumers' Gas Trust have not expressed their opinion in regard to the steps necessary to secure the continued services of that organization, as proposed by Mr. Potts, and it is, perhaps, well that they should not until the subject comes before them officially. The Journal does not hesitate to say, however, that with its present light upon the subject it is unable to see that anything is to be gained for the community by throwas demanded by Mr. Marott. On the contrary, public interests may suffer by thus complicating its affairs. The high character of the trustees justifies the belief that they will take no action that would conflict with the public good and that any board of directors they appoint may be trusted to deal as fairly with the community as could be done by a receiver. The proposed appointment seems to be unnec-

essary and unwise. does not change the equitable or legal situ-The statement of Judge R. S. Taylor, of Indiana, that the Mississippi river convention at New Orleans was demanding the impossible in its proposed request to the federal government to take over the system created no surprise. Judge Taylor has habit of telling the plain truth under all circumstances, even if it does involve a wet blanket on wild hopes occasionally. The American people are willing that the government should do a reasonable amount of work in the preservation and improvement of this great waterway, but they are not willing that it should bear the whole burden of its maintenance when so many private nterests are directly benefited thereby.

It is said that Menelik wants to come to the St. Louis fair on an American warship. Louis had a mighty hard time getting back to deep water again, and it is likely that the dusky Emperor will have to make part

lishment of a mutual strike insurance com-Out in Idaho an electrician got a shock pany and the rapid organization of assoof 33,000 volts, which melted the nails in ing. Possibly the new federation will resay, but electricians in these parts would like to see those melted nails.

## THE HUMORISTS.

A Question of Relation.

Bertha-Are you and Miss Kelcher relatives. Bessie-Well, no; I suppose you'd hardly call

us that, although we have been proposed to by

Worked a Bluff.

# Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"What did you bow to those people for? You "What's the difference? They don't know whether I know them or not, and it makes people think I'm in society."

#### Not a Bit Fussy. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Pressman of the Great Daily-Have you totleed that the stock we are using now gives the paper a very blue appearance? it is as long as it's read!

# A Veterau at the Game.

Damocles was sitting beneath the fateful sword.

"But," said the astounded Dionysius, "you

"No," replied the smiling guest. "I am too

old a hand to be scared by a drop in Steel." Calmly watching it dangle by the hair, he continued the repast. A Wager Lost.

"She's a treacherous thing," asserted the girl

"How is that?" asked the girl in gray. "Why, we fixed it up between us that she was o refuse him if he proposed, and then I made a bet with him that she would."

"Well?" "Well, she didn't."

## Light on a Dark Subject.

Lippincott's Magazine. "I see by the newspaper," says Smith, "that the whale that swallowed Jonah was recently killed in the Mediterranean, and in its stomach they found, written on parchment, the diary that Jonah kept during the three days-"

"You can't make me believe any of that stuff." interrupts Brown. "In the first place, how could and making great sacrifices in order to | Jonah see to write his diary?" "Why," says Smith, "don't you suppose the

#### whale had pains in his stomach?" Well-Merited Tribute.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

try's welfare depends upon the faithful Bryanism, or Bust!" Two words may be performance of duty by inconspicuous citi- added at this time, it seems: "Busted, The glory crowned hero after all b'gosh! depends upon his humble supporters whose

### POINTS FROM COUNTY PAPERS. A Lathing Bee.

One of the most intelligent discussions of Linton Call. Every Presbyterian gentleman is invited to bring their hammer to a "Lathing Bee" at the little church to-night and if they work good the ladies will see that they do not go home hungry.

#### The Men They Marry.

Valparaiso Vidette. The divorced wife of a millionaire advises girls not to marry a man of millions and it seems like all the girls of Valparaiso are taking her advice. None of them marry a man worth more than a quarter of a mil-

## Fairland Prosperity.

lion, and from that down to 30 cents.

Shelbyville Liberal. Fred Steward has received an increase of pension of \$1 more on the month. This sudincrease of wealth has not upset Fred a particle. The old veteran wears the same hat and his clothing is of the same texture of cloth as that worn by him before this sudden leap to affluence and wealth.

## Thrift of the Rich.

Rochester Republican. The writer was amused the other evening apon seeing one of Rochester's well known wealthy women walking the street and accidentally losing a nickel, whereupon she asked for a match to find the lost coin. Not finding it she asked a neighbor for a lamp, then scratched among the grass and leaves until the coveted prize was found. She

#### went on her way rejoicing. Many People Puzzled.

Shelbyville Republican.

The papers are talking of the high prices meat when cattle are low. This is one of the hard things to explain. It is more difficult to figure out why steak should be 15 and 18 cents a pound when cattle cost among the meat packers, but does that afet the dealers in the smaller cities? Some dealer should take his pen in hand and tell the anxious public just why the prices are at the present high figures.

## They Prefer Pumpkin.

Connersville Examiner. Citizens of New Castle, Greenfield and other towns in this richest vineyard of the world are indulging in the luxury of strawberry shortcake made from strawberries nersville people are fond of strawberries in season but just now their favorite is the pumpkin and strawberry shortcake in the fall doesn't begin to compare with the luscious pumpkin pie washed down with a bowl of sparkling cider made from the abundant crop of the best apples ever grown in Fayette county.

#### Babies in "Egypt."

Mount Vernon News. A man in Chicago offers \$1,000,000 for a boy baby that suits him, says the Benton Standard. The ladies down in this end of the State give their husbands boy babies that give perfect satisfaction for much less money than a million. And we don't know a woman in Egypt who would sell her boy for a million. All that it requires for boy babes down here is love and ripe persim-They slide down the rainbows in rose-leaf baskets. The paradise above the skies of Egypt is full of them. The trouble hereaways is not to have a boy or so around the house, but how to prevent a sweet potato famine by avoiding a plethora.

## THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

Apropos of nothing in particular, the question suggests itself, what has become of the Jefferson League of Indiana? But a few weeks ago the formation of the Jefferson League furnished a choice morsel for gossip and speculation to the politicians and much was heard of the new Demowide swath in Democratic politics in Indi-After the meeting of the promoters the Grand Hotel here early in July it was announced with a flourish of trumpets that the league would be an organization infinitely more complex and more complete than the ordinary partisan organization for campaign purposes; that it would extend into every precinct in the State; that the names of district presidents would be made public at an early date; that district and county meetings would be held; that a big state meeting here at the capital would speedily follow and that the purpose of the league was to insure the domination of the Indiana Democratic organization by realfor-sure Democrats, presumably of the Bryan stripe, and hold the State in line for "true Democratic principles." So far as the public was informed the work of effecting the organization was pushed to a point where President Edgar L. Mains, of Zionsville, announced that he was about to announce his list of district presidents, and was preparing a circular setting forth the objects of the league, to be distributed over the State. Since then nothing has oeen heard of the league, and it seems to have fallen into "innocuous desuetude." sidering the fact that the entire spirit of the league was bitterly antagonistic to evcovery-at least that's what the dispatches | erything that Grover Cleveland stands for, the condition that Mr. Cleveland made famous is the last into which the league might have been expected to fall.

At the time of the preliminary meeting it was generally understood that the real object of the organization of the Jefferson League was three-fold-to secure control of the Democratic state committee by the Bryan Democrats, who styled themselves the "regulars," and elect "Stokes" Jackson, of Greenfield, the most ardent Bryan Democrat in Indiana, state chairman; give John W. Kern, of this city, a second gubernatorial nomination and assist in the nomination of W. J. Bryan, or a man Bryan should name, for President next year. The "regulars" declared they had absolutely no use for the "reorganizers" and would not listen to a suggestion of compromise between the Democratic factions. They held that the only course that could be followed to bring about harmony was for the "reorganizers" to come meekly into the fold of the "regulars" and sue for forgiveness. Since the inception of the league, however, several things have happened that tend to explain the apparent fact that the organization died a-bornin'. For instance, the Dem-The Manager-Fudge! I don't care what color | ocrats of this city, under the nominal or real (whichever is the case) leadership of one of the "reorganizers," succeeded electing the Democratic candidate mayor, a man who might be considered anything but a Bryan Democrat. Bryan himself characterized Democratic Chairman James L. Keach as a man who was more fit to be at the head of a Republican organization than a Democratic one. but Mr. Keach and his candidate were successful, and success and Democracy have been strangers for so long that even the rabid "regulars" were forced to pause for the moment to admire the Keach-Holtzman combination. From admiration to positive affection is but a slight change, and it seems the transition has been quickly made, for now the talk in Democratic circles is of Keach for chairman of the state committee and of Holtzman as the nominee for Governor, and the public has had the spectacle of Keach, former chairman of the Gold Democratic organization, welcomed into a gathering of Democrats, chiefly those of the "regular" brand, forgiven for his past transgressions and consulted as one whose advice is not lightly to be regarded. x x x Under the circumstances, it is small won-

der that nothing more is heard of the Jefferson League. The Democrats, both "regulars" and "reorganizers," have had an object-lesson in the Indianapolis city campaign, and common sense tells them that the only rational course for the party to pursue in Indiana is to abandon any such project as the Jefferson League, with its "true Democratic principles," and put the Democratic label on any man who will stand in the same place long enough to be labeled, or who can be thrown down and held during the process. And as common sense stalked in at the door, Bryanism flew out the window.

Immediately after the first Jefferson League meeting the Journal gave the slogan

A meeting of several prominent Democrats was held at the Grand last night, but the Jefferson League had nothing to do with it, and it is safe to say that nothwas farther from the thoughts of those present than the organization fathered by Mr. Mains, of Zionsville. Those at the conference would not discuss its object, but it is generally understood that it had to do with the movement toward the organi- politics." He added: zation of a company to secure control of the Sentinel, the Democratic State organ. The deal, it is intimated, will be consummated within a few days.

The Fort Wayne papers are making much copy of the interview "roasting" Grover Cleveland attributed to Representative "Jim" Robinson by a Chicago paper and frantically denied by Robinson immediately upon his arrival home. The Fort Wayne News insists on pinning Robinson to the Chicago interview and has gone to the trouble of securing a statement from the reporter who interviewed Robinson in Chicago to the effect that suffrage was extended with a property Robinson aid use the exact language attributed to him. The reporter happens to be George M. Cook, an old Indiana man, who was formerly identified with the Vincennes Capital. Mr. Cook quoted Robinson as saying that all good Democrats should keep away from Mr. Cleveland, and other things along that line, and Mr. Cook now says: . "Mr. Robinson said in my presence what I quoted him as saying and he said it with emphasis.' All of this will have a tendency to make Robinson's road toward renomination ex-

ceedingly rough and make it practically impossible for the Democrats of the Twelfth district to re-elect him if they should select nim as their candidate again next year.

Maj. George W. Steele, of Marion, was here a few hours yesterday and for once consented to drop the subject of farming and discuss politics, even though he said what he said on the latter subject in an indirect way by referring to an interview with him published in the Marion News-Tribune of yesterday morning. In this indianapolis Republicans, says Indiana is not only 3 cents than it is to tell the age of Ann. to be classed as a doubtful State, says Beveridge, and then, in a very delicate hand in the district organization ques- other. a serious look. But turning things topsy- a republic.

Republicans out over the State to go to shoes. the fountain head-Indianapolis, for litical nourishment. I do not believe State of Indiana is doubtful. If anything can make it uncertain it is the effort being belief that there is opposition to Mr. Beveridge in his desire for a second term in the United States Senate. I feel that if there were opposition to Mr. Beveridge some of us would have heard of it.

"For one thing I know that Governor Mr. Beveridge, the junior senator. Gentle- amination you get a five-year, nontransfermen are arousing much excitement in three or four districts in the apparent belief that there is to be a fight. No one I have seen believes that Mr. Beveridge could be beaten. can see no reason for efforts that tend to array factions and create antagonisms in the forming of the state Republican organization. If there is anything that will put Indiana in the doubtful column it is a split, such as is suggested, on the organization of the state central committee.

XXX This interview from Major Steele recalls the famous McCutcheon cartoon in the campaign of 1900, immediately after General Harrison gave out his Washington interview that the Republican managers had wanted so long. McCutcheon depicted Gen. Harrison as emerging from a woods, after following a devious path in and out about the trees, with National Chairman Hanna and other Republican leaders running to meet him with outstretched arms, while away back in the woods Grover Cleveland sat huddled behind a tree, contemplatively puffing a pipe, the cynosure of the eyes of the Democratic campaign managers. The cartoon bore a caption to the effect that General Harrison had at last come out of the woods, and, by inference, asked the question whether Mr. Cleveland would do

likewise It appears that Major Steele "has at last come out of the woods," laid aside his farming interests and openly taken a hand in district politics. He very plainly disthe chairmanship of the Republican district organization. Adam Beck, of Huntington a candidate for rejelection as chairman, and Elam Neal, of Jonesboro, is regarded as his probable opponent. The question now arises, which of the two does the major favor?

Right in line with this utterance from the past thirty or forty years. Major Steele, the Logansport Journal is out with an editorial leader commenting on Elam Neal's projected candidacy for district chairman, only the Logansport paper indicates rather plainly where it stands by commending Mr. Neal, saying in part: Neal's candidacy that have yet been made were by others than himself-but it is pretty safe betting, at 100 to 1, that, if things frame up rightly, Mr. Neal will be a candidate for district chairman, and that, if he gets the place, he will make a mighty

Logansport is the home of Representative Fred Landis, which adds interest and food sport Journal

## Hanna Said "Smoke."

Kent (O.) Special to St. Louis World. All Portage county is admiring Senator M. A. Hanna for what he said to a street car conductor while in this county. It was the trip from Ravenna to Kent. The car was a special one, ordered by the committee, and there were no women aboard. Everybody started to smoke. The conductor, apparently seeking notoriety, picked out the senator, and, tapping

im on the shoulder, said: "You can't smoke in here!" "Isn't this a special car?" queried the senator.

"Yes, sir," answered the conductor. "And 'it's paid for, isn't it?" continued Mr. Hanna. "I suppose so," was the reply. "Then," said the senator, "I guess we'l

smoke. The conductor hastily retired.

## Wheels in His Head.

Philadelphia Record. It is an interesting fact that the former attendance, has deserted Dowie, but has not returned to the ranks of common-place and common-sensible people. He has moved to Shiloh, Me., and joined the "Holy Ghost and Us' society, under a leader who is possibly more of a "crank" than Elijah III. The Christian religion in its ordinary presensations is far too simple and rational a thing for some people-they cannot be contented unless they are duped by some superstition or fanaticism. If they faith in the peculiarities of Zion City they

# plunge into the insanities of Shiloh.

The Dowie Paternity Story. Philadelphia Record. Thus Dowie rallies from an exposure that would crush a less indomitable will. much truth there was in that remarkable parrative it is difficult to say. It may be all truth. It may be all lies. It may have been one of Dowle's brilliant coups, for there have been many of them in his meteoric career. It was full of egotism and self-glorification throughout, even while its theme was grievous humiliation. It served, however, to turn the tide again in favor of this picturesque charlatan. Dowie is deserving of our admiration, at least, as a man of resourcefulness and imagination.

## Profligacy of Speech.

Kansas City Journal.

of money and intemperate living are pretty generally admitted to be vicious and as a profligate use of adjectives; and it also may be harmful and vicious. If Colonel speech as much as they want other peop to practice them in their lives, their denunciations of impurity, intemperance and putting on them he said: "Now, you're | came along the whole question must be | hind the desk" is well merited. The coun- of the new organization as "Bryan and | be much better adapted to carry conviction, | mightily all those present, and even the a defense.

### SUFFRAGE RESTRICTION

Given as a Political Panacea to Cure the Nation's Ills.

Buffalo Express. Roderick Smith, of this city, who has interesting views on political matters, said yesterday that he believed he had found "a remedy for graft, corruption, bossism, vice, ignorance and imbecility in American

"Grover Cleveland, in his recent Chicago address, spoke of the forces of greed. The Wall-street Journal lately presented strong editorial-"The Army of Graft." Mr. Bryan, in the New York Evening Post, a short time ago, published a letter on negro suffrage. These subjects are related. Each considers, in part, the present political character of the American people. "In the good old Puritan days of John

Cotton, John Eliot, Thomas Hooker and Roger Williams, only church members, as a rule, were allowed to vote. Later the qualification. In Washington's time about 40 per cent, of adult males were without votes. Benjamin Franklin said: 'To allow those to vote for legislators who have no landed property is an impropriety.' Every constitution of the original States required a property qualification for voters. In Jefferson's time the suffrage was widened. In Jackson's time, and later, the suffrage was extended, unqualifiedly, to all white men. In Lincoln's time the suffrage was again extended so as to cover all white States, the British government went out men, and, all at once, all black men. Within recent years it has been proposed to still further extend the suffrage so that it shall include all white men, all black men and all women. The latter have gained their point on some subjects in several States, for instance, the educational ques- was permitted to destroy a tottering Eurotion. It seems to me that we are suffering from an overdose of democracy. If the right exists to extend the elective franchise | can power and prestige in the Philippines. the right also exists to reduce and to

limit it. "The point? I do not believe that any black man should vote unless he has a terview the major "says things" about In- franchise certificate, and, what is much more to the point, I do not believe that any | that were all too anxious to step in and white man should vote unless he also has save a weakling from the power of a there will be no opposition to Senator a franchise certificate. The South has the bully? What did Britain get in return negro problem. The North has the grafter for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer manner, typically Steele-esque, takes a problem. One is about as bad as the treaty? These are the two most notable

tion-the question of much interest in the Long ago the English republic went to anything for the sake of humoring the Eleventh at present. Major Steele said: | pieces because of the generally unripe char- United States. But they did not conclude "I see the Chicago Inter Ocean puts In- acter of its citizens. John Milton, secretary the series of concessions. To satisfy the not believe Indiana is a doubtful State. It | that the people of his day were 'an inconis true that the Indianapolis election, where | stant, irrational, hapless herd, begotten to they turned things topsy-turvy, might have servility,' and, so being, utterly unfit to run They were pleased to call a turvy is not a new trick for Indianapolis | king, Charles II, to run things for them; Republicans. Those same gentlemen ask and, when he came, they almost licked his

"Milton suggested that should be limited to those of known integrity of character and decent conversation. do not ask for as much as Milton asked for, but it does not seem unreasonable that, voters should be required to pass an examination upon the fundamental principles upon which modern republics rest. The place to purify the stream is at its source. The public school boys pass examinations, Durbin has no idea of seeking the seat of | why should not voters? If you pass the exable franchise certificate; if not, you can't there is no practical redemption of favors Show your competency. Examinations to be held under the supervision of the federal or state courts. Loss of the suffrage by any man, of course, not to prejudice his rights as an American citizen. Every five years you renew your cer- sire. tificate by another and more severe exam-

"This project can be worked out through a Congress enactment, and, I think, the votes can be had to pass it in Congress. The South is solid. How is the North? We

"Jefferson said: "The elective franchise, if guarded as the ark of our safety, eaceably dissipate all combinations to subvert a constitution dictated by the wisdom, and resting on the will of the people." day the election franchise is guarded hardly all. Americans may yet be driven to take action similar to that here proposed in order to save what has been gained. Restriction of the suffrage is not a party question at the present time.'

# JAPAN'S GREAT ARMY.

Can Throw Half a Million Soldiers to

the Front Inside of Two Weeks. Augusta Chronicle. "Japan can put nearly 500,000 men in the field in two or three weeks' time," said Rev. R. W. Peery, a Lutheran missionary approves the tendency toward a fight for from this country to Japan, in a lecture at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, last night, Dr. Peery made no references to this allusion, but was citing this as the

great claim the Japanese were making

concerning their strides in civilization in The speaker said that Japan has standing army of well-trained soldiers of over 200,000 men, and a reserve force of over 200,000 more, and, therefore, she could put nearly half a million well-trained troops

in the field in that time. The Japanese, he said, are very proud of their army and navy, and that the latter was superior to any navy maintained in the far East, in fact, that it was their determination to keep their navy the equal of that of any other two countries in the East, England, Russia or America, and that her navy was now near that standard

in the East. While Japan has made great strides in for thought to the position taken by the this and many other material things, that and politicians. If any money or work is ner civiliation was sadly others, he asserted. The Japanese, he said, were woefully solemnity was attached to the marital relation, no legal forms being necessary for a divorce, the husband being enabled to send his wife home on some seven or eight slight pretexts, among them being that she talked too much, or that she was not obedient to the husband's father or mother. It was an idolatrous nation, he said, it being claimed that there were over 800,000 images of idols in the empire. These were of gold, iron, silver, brass and wood, and that they were often to be found along the public highways, particularly in the mountains, where the people thought these

> beasts. These idols were in nearly all the In spiritual things, the speaker said, the Japanese were where they were five hundred years ago, and that they still believed and taught in their public schools that the Emperor of Japan was of divine origin and that he came down from heaven, and was apart from any other mortal on earth.

mages would protect them from

## Cure for Hay Fever.

Still they have a system of compulsary ed-

New York World. A Canadian furnishes the following cure

for hay fever:

"It is a well-known fact to all sufferers of hay fever that the disease disappears with the frost. Therefore, could the frost be secured during August, when the trouble generally commences, or after it has been in existence for a week or two the vicitm would be relieved. Such was the experience of the writer, who was cured completely simply by going into a cold storage room in a large refrigerating plant. where the temperature was down one degree below freezing, and remaining there one hour and a half, keeping his circulation up by walking briskly, and breathing in this city, where eight actions growing through the nose. "It is necessary to be clothed as warmly as in winter, especially with woolen

underclothes, and care should be taken not to catch cold. "The above are all the directions to folow, and I believe, if observed, will result in the cure of cases of hay fever of ten | manufacturers against the unions in that years' standing, as several others whom know have been cured."

## Would Disfranchise Negro.

"I don't hesitate a moment to say that I

am in favor of a law disfranchising the negroes," exclaimed Mr. Isidor Rayner last evening at Lehmann's Hall, amid the cheers of a large number of Democrats and Independents who assembled under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Democratic Association. "I am in harmful. But there is also such a thing of such a law," continued Mr. Rayner, "because the right of suffrage never ought to have been conferred on the negro, Watterson and some of his fellow-workers | cause the amendment to the Federal Conwould practice purity and temperance in stitution giving him that right was never constitutionally adopted.' This declaration of the man who was introduced amid resounding applause as the "next senator from Maryland" pleased

ladies who occupied the gallery cordially applauded it. The meeting was a Rayner one throughout, and when that gentleman made his appearance in the hall shortly after 9 o'clock he was cheered as the 'next senator.'

#### SCORING ENGLAND.

Declares Johnny Bull Is Knuckling Down to Uncle Sam.

Forento World. Ever since Grover Cleveland humbled the pride of Britain with his Venezuelan message, British diplomacy has studiously endeavored to cultivate the friendship of the United States. Meek submission to Cleveland's daring insolence turned the heads of the people of the United States. They were aggressive enough before, but this triumph of diplomacy caused them to make aggressiveness a policy rather than an incident in their dealings with Great Britain.

If the British government had any excuse for submitting to Grover Cleveland's dictation, it had none for the policy which it subsequently pursued. British diplomats apparently believed that they must not only knuckle to the United States on the Venezuelan question but that they must perform various gratuitous kindnesses to atone for the offense of incurring American dis-

Instead of following up the Venezuelan

surrender with a firm policy which would

have earned the respect of the United of its way to show that it had accepted Cleveland's scourging with due humility. Britain extended her sympathy to the United States during the Spanish-American war. Under the silent protection of the British army and navy, the United States pean power, to plant the stars and stripes in the West Indies, and to assert Ameri-This protection was at times exerted openly, even at the risk of imperiling Britain's relations with strong and friendly for holding at arm's length the powers instances of Britain's willingness to do failed to collect from Venezuela idemnity agreed upon by a court of arbitration, recognized by the United States. Now comes the climax, so far as the interests of this country are specifically concerned in the

sacrifice of Canadian interests in Alaska. Against all these concessions and surrenders, what has Great Britain to show in the way of favors from the United States? The British government is evidently trying to persuade itself that it is getting something. What this something in order to protect the American Republic, is no one has yet pretended to describe. And it is indeed a singular coincidence i everything that Britain does for the United States is exposed to broad daylight, while everything that the United States does for Britain is kept a profound secret. But we are told Britain is winning the friendship of the United States, even if

conferred on the republic. Britain can

win the friendship of each and every state

in Europe on the same principle-that of conceding practicaly everything that the particular state may ask or de-The friendship so secured will be just as strong, just as effective, and just as permanent as the friendship that is being purchased from the United States. Let British diplomats look back over the past six or eight years and consider what American friendship sought by costly and sometimes humiliating sacrifices has done promises to do for Britain. The part played by Britain in the Spanish-American Bulwer treaty should have made the Amerpeople thrill with Anglo-American friendship if such friendship is possible. And how do we find American sentiment when the Alaskan boundary dispute presents itself for adjustment? Are they willing to meet us on a fair and friendly footing? Not by any means. They refused four distinct offers of impartial arbitration. They declined to appoint members of their own Supreme Court to sit on the

tribunal of "impartial jurists of repute." They would be represented by politicians or not at all. From London, as well as Washington comes the calm assurance that even it the award had been in favor of Canada the Americans would have declined to evacuate the disputed territory, that they would have resisted by force, if necessary, any attempt on the part of Canada to enter into possession of territory awarded the "impartial jurists of repute." of the United States after eight years of

Such is the character of the sentiment education imparted by London diplomats. The methods employed to bring American sentiment to this high standard of brotherly feeling are indeed edifying. "Feed the brute" is the motto of the august educators. Uncle Sam is a docile ogre under this treatment, but Canada is tired of supplying the flesh.

## GRAFT GAME WORKED.

Police and Politicians Accused of

Sharing in the Proceeds. Chicago News. 'Pullman has been swindled out of thouganization of confidence men and thieves operating in the United States. They worked under the protection of the police

needed to bring this story the council investigating committee I am lacking in morals, and that very little willing to furnish both. Anyhow, there This statement was made to-day by John Brunzell, a member of the South End Merchants' Association. It is backed up by the association and prominent residents of that portion of the Thirty-third ward, which is represented by Pullman, Kensington and Roseland. Nearly every citizen in those suburbs is talking of disclosures which have come to light since the . ullman street fair and carnival. A system of "graft" which took at least \$20,000 from the pockets of the residents has been uncovered. and "blackleg" gamblers were importe into Pullman for the express purpose carnival, and that part of the plunder secured was divided among certain politi-

The charge is openly made that thieves 'working' the crowds which attended the cians and police officials, who saw to it that the "skin-game artists" were not disturbed. The system is said to have been worked also in South Chicago and Washngton Heights and at other places where street fairs were held on the south side, The same gamblers are said to have had a finger in all the affairs of the different street carnival and through the protection of the police worked their games for an estimated profit of not less than

# INDIANA COURT DECISION

Will Be Applied to a Number of Similar Cases in Rochester.

Rochester Post Express The decision handed down last week by a Circuit Court in Indiana on the responsibility of a labor union sued for boycott damages is being read with great interest out of such conditions are now waiting trial. The suits are those begun by the Davis Machine Company against the machinists' union for \$15,000, and the seven suits instituted by the sash, door and blind branch of trade, These seven actions aggregate damages for \$50,000. In each case the unions are accused of boycotting the manufacturers and thereby damaging their

The case in Indiana on which the deision was made is similar to the Rochester cases, and is along the same lines as those rendered by the Vermont and English courts. The decision reads in substance: The fact that a labor union is not incorporated does not necessarily prevent jury from holding it responsible for inuries to a third party when the injuries omplained of are the result of an act for which the union as an association of individuals is responsible; for the law will assume that an injurious act, coming as a direct result of a resolution, rule or settled policy of an organization, must be comensated for by the body from whose resolution, rule or settled policy it results. Rochester lawyers are now unable to see

ground on which the unions can base